The Washington Times (Every Day in the Year)

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The Washington Times . . .

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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 12, 1894.

Weather for To-day. Indications for the District of Columbia and Maryland: Showers in the morning, probably followed by fair weather; northerly winds: a slight rise in temperature.

The Times **Every Day**

It is a builder of business. It is of to-day and for to-It is champion of Washing-

Its facilities for gathering news are unsurpassed. It is a home-read paper and therefore a well-read paper. It is the most satisfactory kind of paper to subscribe

It is the most profitable kind to advertise in

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DELAY MEANS DEATH.

Many days have gone, and a good number of weeks have passed since Congress first endeavored to relieve the employees of the Government Printing Office from the apprehension of the sudden collarse of the building where they are compelled to toil for daily bread in the very presence of a death too frightful to contemplate. Words have been spoken-words, idle words-but no nearer are we to action than if nothing had been said. Ford's theater crumbled, men were slaughtered and they were buried; but the lesson has passed away. Statesmen of the Senate, lawmakers of the House, if you delay much longer, the old death-trap will crumble and the blood of hundreds of victims will be on your heads.

STEADY, AND ALL TOGETHIR!

THE TIMES has always been the people's paper. Now that they realize, however, that American citizenship. When the product is t is proper for them to canvass for it, to lay it lustness their felands with your not have had the felicity to see it, and ask them if they would not like it regularly, the circulation of mand always equals the supply; but the this paper grows and grows again by the port. The people of Washington like a daily paper crisp, complete, good-natured, fearless, understanding, by the thousand even, that they have such a paper in THE TIMES. It suits them, and they are pushing it; pushing it without any urging, pushing it because they like to do so. Every reader of THE TIMES is a part of it: and it is a part of them.

for our rapidly-growing navy.

JUSTICE TO OUR RAILROADS. Justice to our railroads at least can be urged, though protection to them, or protection in any form to anybody, raises the violent opposition of so many at this time that the word even must be avoided. From the organization of our government the United States have realously guarded the interests of our earriers by sea, and to the present time the assaults and efforts of the foreign vessel owners to share in our consting trade have been successfully resisted. The vessel loading cargo in New York or any eastern port and our coastwise trade is now almost the

the American water carrier enjoys. Again, wise to treat the matter seriously, and if posearrier by water has no restraints of law as to the price which he shall charge one man or another; there is no bar to secret rebates or | chronic. cuts. It is an open, free field. But the carrier by land is enjoined by law from transporting one man at a different rate than another or from carrying the merchandise or goods of one man for a less rate than that

True, it is said that the Canadian carrier must comply with the rules laid down by the interstate commerce law, but where the carriage from ocean to ocean, from the eastern shore of our country to the western, is for seveneighths of its distance through a foreign country, it can be readily seen what opportunities exist and what are given to the foreign carrier to disregard the law. If the American railway president or manager violates that law, he is liable to imprisonment. The Canadian manager is simply debarred from crossing our line, because he cannot be taken from his home, as can the

American manager under indictment. The American vessel by sea must be built of American material, largely manned by American officers and men, using supplies of American production and manufacture. The Canadian carries by land, reaching the points of shipment and delivering in the United States he can use cars and equipment built entirely of foreign material, which has paid no duty to the United States, passing over foreign soil, manned by foreigners, who own no allegiance to the United States nor bear any part of the burden of maintaining the govern

The Canadian Pacific is a pirate, as much a mennee to our American railroad interests as

water commerce. Our forefathers exterminated the one; we, not profiting by their example, allow the other to thrive and grow. It is held that this competitor gives our merchants means of communication. True; but it can be satisfactorily shown that if the American railroads had the carriage of the merchandise which is now being diverted to the Canadian carrier they could with this in-

creased revenue reduce their present rates. Now, would it not be well if Congress saw to it that the boundary line between the United States and Canada is made something more than imaginary, until it can so legislate as to give our land carriers immunity for the aggression of this all-powerful competitor, which in various ways is subsidized by the Canadian government, authorized by the Canadian law to prey upon our carrying trade, and able to disregard with impunity laws providing for equal treatment of the publie which American carriers must obey? think it would.

HITS-OR MISSES.

"The trouble with this country," says Mr. Stead, whom Chicago was not wicked enough to suit, "is the host of middlemen who grind the producers,"

The Louisville Courier-Journal calls Mr. Breckinridge's tones flute-like. In sending items to THE TIMES kindly

leave out most of the blood. This is a family paper. The Atchison Globe remarks that it takes

about four generations of riches to produce a American street letter-boxes are about to

be adopted in London: and hurran for Mr. Gen. Daniel Macaulev is unquestionably

the greatest American authority on Nicaraguan affairs. Seems to me I hit him hard several times .--

The venerable father of Asher Caruth is

here, and Mr. Caruth had better stop smoking eigarettes. Capt, Patrick Henry, of Virginia, was

ately at the Ebbitt House, and so far as THE Times is concerned we give him liberty, but not death. Hon. Carl Schurz is still disappointed, and

he isn't quite sure whether he will get over it. The Cleveland Plaindealer remarks that if Miss Pollard is a fine actress it has been perfectly proper for the villain to pursue her. It is not due to any desire on Mr. Harrison's part that he is the only living ex-Presi-

It is suspected by some of Senator Gorman's constituents that he really represents West Virginia in the Senate.

GOODS RETURNED TO THE FACTORY. Mr. Coxey, with his army BY THE of peace merching on to EDITOR Washington, is simply a OF THE ease of goods being re-WATCHMAN. turned to the factory. These men have started for the national capital to show our national legislature the kind of goods it has been turning out for the past quarter of a century.

When a factory sends out its products for sale on trial or guarantee or commission it is always prepared to take back all that cannot be disposed of after a reasonable effort has been made in that direction, as well as that

which has proven defective. Such goods are usually more or less damaged, shelf-worn, or weather-beaten, and sometimes out of style; but the factory takes them back brushes off the dust renairs repaints, and remodels, and in various ways undertakes to put them in condition to be again placed on the market.

What is true in business is true in national economics. This government is simply one great factory, its exclusive product being up to full standard, possessing all the improvements which a progressive civilization demands, there is no trouble, since the demoment the standard of excellence is lowered and a want of care and general neglect begin to manifest themselves, then complaints are heard, dissatisfaction is seen, and, as in | To the Editor of THE TIMES: levoted really to their real causes. They are this case, the goods are returned to the factory. A plow or a wagon is constructed in a stated: few days, and the favorable conditions which

prevails.

prevails.

For a number of years past this factory has been developing economic conditions that favored one class and injured others. This has continued so long, and the result is so plain, that Mr. Coxey has undertaken the task of bringing some of the goods to the factory, and demands that a better article shall be sent out in the future, and also that the old product shall be repaired and put in as good condition as possible. There seems to be nothing wrong in this or anything to create any very grave apprehension. While it may be unpleasant for these gentlemen who operate the national factory to inspect such important and the present valid ensure would all the product shall be repaired and put in as good condition as possible. There seems to be nothing wrong in this or anything to create any very grave apprehension. While it may be unpleasant for these gentlemen who operate the national factory to inspect such important products the matter of the production as will no doubt present themselves, yet it may be wise to treat the matter seriously, and if posfor San Francisco, or vice versa, must fly the favored one class and injured others. This American flag, a symbol of her ownership has continued so long, and the result is so and of the nationality of those who man her; | plain, that Mr. Coxey has undertaken the task only field in which to raise American seamen and demands that a better article shall be The merchant on our Atlantic or Pacific product shall be repaired and put in as good const, however, who in his shipments either | condition as possible. There seems to be by the Isthmus of Panama or "around the nothing wrong in this or anything to create Horn" can use only American bottoms, is any very grave apprehension. While it may free to contract for shipment by land in any be unpleasant for these gentlemen who operway he sees fit. Thus it is that our railroads, ate the national factory to inspect such imowned and manned by Americans, have none perfect specimens of their production as will of the safeguards thrown around them which no doubt present themselves, yet it may be sible through the enactment of better laws prevent such visitations from becoming N. A. DUNNING.

REMARKS ASIDE.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph remarks that Hon, Hoke Smith is really ineligible to the Senate, as he has never speculated successfully in sugar.

If Mr. Cleveland will not withdraw the appointment of Hon. C. H. J. Taylor, a certain committee of the Senate will,

The Elmira Gazette remarks that when a girl goes to work out she naturally hates to stay in.

The Globe-Democrat believes that the Christianity of Col. Breckinridge will reveal a coupon attachment upon investigation.

It appears that Mr. Dickinson is seeing the President and Mr. Smalley with regard to making Vermont Democratic once for all. Hundreds of friends will wish that Amz Smith may quickly recover from his sickness

Here is a really wonderful man. The Chicago Post feels thankful that Col. Breckinridge was not born twins. Senator Voorhees thinks that no one but a

-- fool would send for his views upon Senator Hill's speech. Watch-dog Holman wants the salary of Congressmen reduced to \$4,000 a year; and

he is also willing to come back at that figure. It now appears that Hon. Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, is also suffering from

Senator Brice expresses himself as satisfied the buccaneer of olden times was to our with Mr. Hill's speech; and it is thought by

total strangers will pay big money to be scolded by Mrs. Lease.

The mayor of Portland, Me., has been ac

customed to give his salary, \$2,000, to charity; and now the town has raised his pay. The President is said to be preparing another message to Congress on the financial

situation. Heavens! When it comes to talking "bad" about Mr Cleveland, Senator Hill and Governor Till man can surely shake over the bloody chasm The New York Tribune estimates that it Tammany has a \$50,000,000 job on hand it will pocket \$30,000,000 of it.

It would seem as if ex-Speaker Reed had better not wait until July before making that Minneapolis speech.

It is very nice of the Baltimore American to credit whole column of THE TIMES to another Washington daily paper, because that paper needs advertising.

The Chicago Record sagely remarks that many a laboring man would rather spend his money even foolishly than have some bank cashler do it for him.

CORRIDOR AND CURB.

Hon. James W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, was elected chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, I see, and Hon, L. D. Apslev, of Massachusetts, vice chairman, Know Mr. Apsley? He is one of the most prominent and wealthy manufacturers of the old Bay State, with an immense factory at Hud-son, which turns out thousands and thou-sands of articles of rubber goods. His is the very pleasant houss on Q street, the last towards Eighteenth, of the Schneider houses on the south side. It isn't so large as some on the south side. It isn't so harpe as some of the other houses in Washington, but it is as pretty as any. Mr. Apsley is the robust and hearty gentleman with iron-gray hair who keeps such a close watch of the proceedings of the House.

I have seen private letters from Explorer Walter Wellman. He is away up in Norway now, full of enthusiasm for his task, as all his men are. They had a royal time of it in England, and, while permitting no fuss to be made over him, Mr. Wellman was urged by one of the London newspapers to allow it to send one of its staff along with him, and I be lieve that arrangements have been made with that journal to print the story of his discovery, as in the case of the American news-papers. They have wanted Mr. Wellman to lecture in England also, but he has pressed forward, eager to sail for the ice pack.

returning from the far North report that icebergs are more numerous by far than usual. This encourages this brave newspaper ex-plorer, because his plan is to be on hand as oon as the Summer season begins, to pro-eed as far north in his little steamer as possible, and then plunge ahead into the pack for a certain number of days, leaving only as many days as will be required to escape in safety. It is a shrewd plan.

The United Garment Workers have written to the Postmaster General, protesting against the contracts recently given to clothing coneerns in Baltimore and Cincinnati for supplyelieve to be unfounded, and certainly should meet with the disapproval of the department.
The letter erriers should be permitted to
deal with the clothers of their own neighborbood, in whom they have confidence."

mit the letter carriers to procure their uniforms wherever they saw fit; and this attempt lothing manufacturers looks much like a case of overdoing things.

MR HEMINGWAY'S PLAN.

of the Commonweal.

"It might not be out of place for thoughtful and

Be it enacted, e.c. That each piece of land in

---Discusses Kissing. To the Editor of THE TIMES:

A down-east paper gives the annexed remarks on this delicate subject:

marks on this delicate subject:

We learn from a Missouri paper that a young man in an adjoining state has been fined §S and costs for kissing the wife of his friend. The soil was brought by the husband for the recovery of damages, and the offense was preven by the feetimens of the kisser that the "crime" had been repeated eight or nine times within a few months, making the price of the "smacks" about §3 each. So, young men, take warning. Be cautious in all things, but be especially careful how you kiss other people's wives. We do not think, however, that the above is a very exorbitant rate, if the western damsels are anything like our easten ones. It should have been stated how long the kisses were. Eyron says the length is the only way to determine the value of a kisa, for example:

"A long, long kiss, a kiss of youth and love." Is assuredly worth more than §3.

Shakespeare also has a line in which the beauty of these interminable kisses is well expressed:

"A kiss long as my exite! sweet as nayers."

essed: "A kiss long as my exile; sweet as my revenge!"
Poet William Cullen Bryant, in his "Family Library of Poetry and Song," thus gives a more extended definition:

What is the thing we call a kiss?

What is the timing we can a kiss;
It is a creature born and bred
Between the lips all cherry red,
By love and warm desires fed,
And makes more soft a bridal bod;
And as it flies it gently sings"Sweet honey yields, but never stings." A kiss "between the lips all cherry-red" and "born and bred" in a cidiateral coach during a hot summer day has recently been assessed at the value of \$50,000! Truly, a reasonable com-

Goodness sakes! What fellows these poets and M. C.'s are for— Kissing the lips with a dimpled chin, And boastingly tell us it was no sin!

Rushes to Breckinridge's Rescue. [Mese Handy, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.] Those Phoenixville women, who object so much to the way in which Breekinridge has acted, that they have petitioned the council of that Pennsylvania town to change the name

some that Mr. Brice really performed the litterary labor upon that able oration.

A funny man of the New York World remarks that Mr. Lease is still wondering why total strangers will pay big money to be should all suffer. Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge was one of the greatest men of his day
and generation. John Cabell Breckinridge
was Vice President of the United States and a
leader in the United States Senate. John
Breckinridge, his grandfather, was also a
Senator, and others of the same family have
distinguished themselves in statesmanship
and divinity. Holy writ says that the sins of
the fathers shall be visited upon the children
to the third and fourth generations, but it neglects to declare that the sins of the sons shall
be visited upon their ancestors and relatives.

BETWEEN YOU AND ME.

Representative Bynum has gained a degree of confidence within the last few days. A short time ago it was thought he would have considerable opposition for renomination, but now he regards his selection as certain. He also has firm faith in his ability again to carry his district notwithstanding the Republican upheavals. Mr. Bynum's political career has been one of remarkable success. He made his first race for Congress on a forlorn hope. His opponent was Judge Stanton J. Peelle who had been unsented in favor of English and who was making the race for vindication. Mr. English declined to run again, and when no one else was willing to offer himself as a sacrifice Mr. Bynum stepped in. His major-ity in the district has gone on increasing. He is at heart opposed to the tariff bill as it stands at present, saying it is equivalent to a reduction of 22 per cent, in the wages of the employes in the manufacturing establishments of his district.

The effort to repeal the tax on state banks finds the most advocates among the members of Congress from the western states. The general impression is that the repeal bill will the present depression in business is not be-

state. The party has been compelled to favor not the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views, were compelled to choose some one else, if not in the ones to champion their views. vote almost entire; and even declaring for local option has not prevented a large tem-perance vote from leaving the party and running a third ticket. The supreme court has decided that the establishment of a saloon is a nuisance and decreases the value of ad-jacent property, for which the owner can re-cover damages at law. Under this decision ver damages at law. Under this decision s temperance people claim they can drive loons out of the residence parts of the cities and thus crestly restrict and hamper the

Representative Conn, of the thirteenth Indiana district, is beginning to hear from his He has been much cheered at Bergen to constituents. A week or two ago he an- had been colleclearn that the pack is breaking up earlier nounced that he would not be a candidate than for many years, as the whaling vessels for renomination, assigning the press of private business as a reason. His constituents are not disposed to submit to this arrangement and are pouring in remonstrations him. They urge that he owes it to them and to his party to make the race again. His dis-his party to make the race again. His dis-trict, one of the largest manufacturing dis-tricts in the state, is largely composed of working people, and Mr. Conn has always been one of their champions, and is a pra-tical friend. Years ago be proved his faith by his works and adopted the system of divid-ing his profits with his employes. He is an outspoken free tradler, but the workingmen of his district have confidence in him and propose holding him in Congress

Representative Dunn, of New Jersey, is not ing all the letter carriers with uniforms. Toe one of the speech-makers of Congress, but he protest states that the "firms in question have is highly regarded by his colleagues, and is as popular with them as with his constituents at home. He is not disposed to look with friends of the mon and women who About this contract. The letter carriers of the country are much dissatisfied with the innovation. It has been the custom to per-

A Six-Legged Cow.

[From the Ellicott City Times.] Mr. Nicholas T. Hutchins, an ex-sheriff of

ings fell off only about \$70,000. There is no railroad company in the world except the Pennsylvania which could lose gross earnings at the rate of \$16,800,000 per year without going into bankruptcy; but in the case of this great properly the net loss to the stockholders is equivalent to the ordinary net earnings of the road for about seven hours.

4+> THE PASSING VISION.

O ye, her world-lovers! the ideal city Doth fade as the mists that encircled her

Yet thought-waves have mirrored her beauty That glowed in the sunlight and gleamed thro'

Her pure brow illumined by splenders auroral To antipole peoples flashed welcomings meet; And Orient pilgrims with treasures o'erinden Brought richer heart-homage to lay at her

While carnvels coursing the blildwly highway, Their standards displayed in her watery court. And phantom sails fluttered as neared the brave

Whose keel had been fashlened in northermost port. entering peoples read lessons of wisdom Inscribed on her gateways from love's change

And blind superstition sought reason's bold While faith walked serenely from bigotry The byways of science more surely were trod-

less creed;

Revealed and suffused in her luminous glow And truth's mighty currents swept from her sweet presence Each error encroaching to check their swift

As runs in the symphony, rising triumphant Or sinking in cadence, the true basic tone, So laws of proportion wrought harmonic meas-

In groupings of temples, art's domain and

throne. Within them the pilot who threaded the pas sage
To lands where the children of liberty dwell Received with his sovereign the world's acciama

'Mid soundings of trumpets and pagans loud The spirits of genius,—those august immortals,— Took visible shapings in light of her smile, And victory, poising with legions attendant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1894.

Encrowned her fair domes and her grand peri ye, her world-lovers! no touch of the spoiler May cloud the effulgence of genius sublime— And cycles advancing shall mark the bright halo That circles the perfect dream city of time!

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

The Pacific Coast representatives at the Capitol are encouraged to believe that the Chinese treaty may be rejected by the Senate. Mr. Loud, of California, said yesterday that the opposition was likely to become more vigorous rather than less so. Mr. Max Popper, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is now in the city and doing all he can to influence Senators against the pro-

posed treaty.

Just how Senator White was going to excuse his action to the people of California Mr. Loud could not explain. He though the Senator had had his vanity appealed to when he was called into consultation by Secretary Gresham. It left him in a very bad corner to get out of, and yet the people of California would expect him to support their views of the Chinese question.

the Chinese question.
Continuing, Mr. Loud said that the whole trouble with the treaty was that on its face it appeared to be fair and reasonable, but as applied to the Chinese it was not so. So far as the proviso requiring debits or credits of \$1,000, it was very easy to prove that and the certificate requiring a Chinaman to return were easily salable in China, where they had a good market value. Photographs ac-companying these certificates were of very fact, demonstrated by experience, it was ex-ceedingly difficult to distinguish the Mongolian features clearly, and there always had been, and always would be great difficulty in preventing such frauds. The New York Democratic members of Con-

gress were trying to look cheerful yesterday, but they had pretty hard work. Charles Tracey had telegraphed them details from Albany suggesting a 3,000 Republican majority there. and from other places the results were equally unsatisfactory. The New Jersey elections too caused the New Yorkers some sadness. The idea of Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, and other large Democratic strongholds going so solidly against them was asurprise and a very disagreeable one. Mr. Dunphy said it continued to the continued of the conti the present depression in tusiness is not because there is not enough currency, but because the banks will not let go what they
have. The President has announced himself
as opposed to the repeal.

The Indiana Republicans are jubilant over
a recent decision of the supreme court of that
The party has been convenied to favor.

The party has been convenied to favor.

They had found out that the Democrats were

> tol are handsomely and even luxuriously furnished. Very few are plain. But that the best care of some of them is not taken was evident yesterday in some of those in the ter-

race, It appears that in cold weather the marble contracts, and as a drain runs along the top of the terrace about a foot from the edge the water gathered there during a good rain leaks through into the rooms below in something more than drops. In one committee room yesterday nearly two pailule of water had been collected during the day in basins as a result of this condition of affairs. Some-thing ought to be done about it, if possible, by placing the drain at the extreme edge of the terrace.

The House was favored yesterday with a visit from a young ladies' school from Staun-The thirty or more maidens in their Oxford caps and gowns made a picturesque group on the floor of the cham-ber before the House was called to order, and quite as dignified as the House is itself.

Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, makes the following very suggestive comments on the Coxey uprising: It is very evident that there is at present a very general unrest in in this country. No one knows just went burse it may take, but it exists with more or less intensity, and may show itself in a surprising way. Compare the Coxey move-ment with John Brown's raid. At dist that was laughed at and thought to be the mgdness of an insure man. The uprising was quiexly; at down and the leader hung for quiesty for down and the leader hing for lawlestness. Est only a few years later his body was entryed fundreds of miles away, intered with impressive ceremonies, and marked by a handsome monument. The riot leader became a hero and the leader of the the Coxey movement have behind it results as important and as far-reaching in their cohese-queenees? No one can tall, but if the present coxey movement is to be sneared at its consequences.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, sald Howard county, who is now engaged in the hotel business in Baltimore, is the owner of a attlinde on the tariff bill, "When the amend-on the first act until the finish there is a sucstrange (reak of nature. It is a six-legged cow. The animal is pure white and can be seen any day peacefully grazing behind Mr. Hurchins' hotel on Brunswick avenue. Two Hunchins hotel on Brunswick avenue. Two and a half years ago the cow was born, and the two additional legs were then noticed, prowing from the right shoulder. They are now two and one-half feet long. In every other way the animal is well formed, and is perfectly harmless. From the shoulder top the two legs put forth. One is a foreleg, which is the smaller, and the other is a hindleg. Beth have well-developed hoofs. On the leit side of the cow is an unsatural growth, supposed to be the other pert of the body of a twin animal. The rits of the cow on the left side of the cow is an unsatural growth, supposed to be the other pert of the body of a twin animal. The rits of the cow on the left side are perfect, and can be traced along the body, while on the opposite side they appear to be missing.

The Pennsylvania Road.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

The Pennsylvania Road.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

During the first two months of this year the Pennsylvania railroad system decreased in gross earnings \$2,500,000, but the net carn
McKinley law, amil's shall do it conclusively. McKinicy law, and I shall do it conclusively. The present bill is not a free trade measure, as it has been called. It is a revenue tariff in which the interests of our laboring classes are well cared for. While making reductions in duties it neverticless does as much to protect the interests of labor than the Republicans promised to do for it, and makes full allowance for the difference in wages in this country and abroat."

Democrats Must Make a Quorum. Mr. Reed held the House at buy for an hour and a half yesterday on a motion to discharge the warrant issued to the sergeant-atarms during the fight over the contested election cases to arrest absentees. The Republicans, under his leadership, refosed to vote, and the Democrats, being unable to muster a quorum, yielded to an adjournment. The Democrats fear that this move on the part of Mr. Reed is in pursuance of a carefully formulated plan to force the constant attendance of a Democratic quorum hereafter. The Republicans deay that any such plan has been agreed upon. The business of the House is well advanced, and if such a the House is well advanced, and if such a scheme were carried into effect the Demo-crats say they will have ample time to transact their routine business before the Senate disposes of the tariff bill.

An Interesting Present.

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons was the recipient on Sunday, March 25, of a handsome gift in the shape of a jewel box. It is made of wood that was part of an old mulberry of wood that was part of an old mulberry tree under which the first mass was celebrated in Maryland, March 25, 1634. The tree itself is said to be 300 or 400 years old when the blew down some years ago. The box is rather small, and lined with cardinal red satin. The lid bears a silver plate in the shape of a Maryland cross, and inscribed with the dates March 25, 1634, the day of the landing at St. Mary's, and May 1, 1649, when the "act concerning religion" was passed, securing "act concerning religion" was passed, securing religious toleration in Maryland. Cardinal Gibbons will use the box for his pectoral

The proposed exploration of Ellesmer Island, in the Arctic regions, which was intended to be made in a few weeks under the leadership of Robert Stein, formerly of the Geological Survey, has been abandoned until next year, owing to lack of financial support. Failure to secure a whaleship at St. Johns, Newfoundland, was also a serious difficulty. Mr. Stein is confident that the expedition will have added to the serious difficulty. be undertaken next ver

Stein Expedition Abandoned.

Madeline Not Well Advertised.

[From Progress.]

Madeline Pollard has been described as the best advertised woman in the United States.' Is this so? The modern history of the stage in America has shown that notoriety-divorces, horsewhippings, diamond thefts, hair-breadth escapes, breath of promise suits, and so on—have been used by theatrical peo-

ple to give them celebrity, and a certain amount of financial success has been the result. But we have a dozen instances in mind. Look at such people to-day, and their success will be seen to be practically at an end, so that such advertising can only be proven to have brought a brief return.

Now, then, let us watch the meteoric career of the "fair plaintiff" and see how she succeeds. The manager in question, mark you, has only made her an offer of a twenty weeks engagement. Let us see if she can live in the minds of the fickle public for even that time. True merit and healthy advertising are the only sure methods after all.

Both Breckinridge and Pollard will be dead to the world in less than a year—and deservedly so.

edly so.

AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

In "The Stranger," which Mr. Wilson Barrett played at the matinee yesterday, he has a large amount of false sentiment and artificiality to contend with, and in several instances he succumbs to it, or maybe he is impressed with it. He plays the part of "The Stranger," in quota-tions, a mysterious misanthrope, who hates all the world intensely, dramatically, but es-pecially women. "The Stranger" strides with folded arms across the stage and says there is naught but falseness anywhere and that he deserved here appears and the books at him is naught but falseness anywhere and that he doesn't love anyone, and one looks at him and agrees, as far as he and some of the other characters are concerned. Certainly to an actor like Mr. Barrett who is strong and robust rather that a keen analyst, such a part has unfortunate difficulties. It seems to me that it would be almost impossible for anyone to make a strong, credible character out of it. I said that he was a convincing Virsinius; that he made the part real. If "The Stranger" really exists, Mr. Barrett rather strengthens our doubt than our beilef.

doubt than our belief.

And yet the things which make him admirable always are even more apparent in the part than in some of the many others that he does. And the scenery is again beautiful.

His "Jack Saxton" is an utter contrast to old realities of love and faith and duty and the bad old realities of viliainy again. The play is a modern meiodrama, with a large amount of welcome humorous hamor. The central figure is Jack Saxton, a bluff, crusty, old Yorkshireman with a delightful York-shire twist in his tongue and a delightful Yorkshire twist in his wit, who says harsh Yorkshire twist in his wit, who says harsh words and does hard things and repents them. Mr. Barrett's unique sketch of the character is enjoyable in the extreme. It is his own play, presumably written for himself, and perhaps it snows that he thinks he is best in character sketches. I had not imagined he thought so before. The company is almost to a member excellent in this play; there are at least six strong sketches drawn. Miss Belmore, as the daughter of Jack Saxton, is entirely sprightly and charming.

Not long and Mr. Bernett, was with some

Not long ago Mr. Barrett was, with some twenty other gentlemen prominent in art and literature, asked by the editor of a leading New York paper to state in what way or ways, in his opinion, was the world improving. His

By its greater regard for the sanctity of hu-man life, as shown in the growing desire among the nations to settle by arbitration disputes which in the past would have been settled by the

which in the past would have been settled by the sword.

By its increasing sympathy with the suffering of others and its care of the sick; in its number-less hospitals and kindred institutions.

By the steady improvement in the making of its laws, and the trend of these laws to equality of justice for rich and poor alike.

By its determination to spread and even enforce education among the hitherto uneducated and uncared for classes.

By its growing toleration for religious beliefs and scruples of all sects and denominations. By its better understanding and appreciation of the higher and nobice efforts in art and literature.

iterature. By its advancing civilization, before which gnorance, superstition, and cruelty must step by step retreat.

By its great care of the poor and needy and

to all classes in all countries, "Jane," will be

England and America. It has been played in New York three seasons, and has delighted audiences in Boston, Washington, and Philadelphia. It is full of bright dialogue, ludierous situ-

cession of complications skillfully interwoven and also neatly handled. Miss Jennie Yea-Miss Rose Coghlan, supported by an una week's engagement at the National, commencing Monday night, when she will appear here for the first time in Oscar Wilde's clever social satire, "A Woman of No Importance." As Mrs. Arbuthnot in this play Miss Coghlan has won a dramatic triumph. The part is wholly unlike anything she has heretofore attempted on the American stage, Among the ladies in her company are the Misses Ada Dyas, Effe Shannon, Dion Bouel-cault, Kate Denin Wilson, and Winona Shannon, all of whom will appear in prominent parts. "Diplomage" is under for the Wednes. parts. "Diplomacp" is under for the Wednesday matines, which will be played at popular prices. "Forget-me-not" is announced for Saturday evening only.

(From the New York Recorder) Edward Murphy smokes more cigars and stronger than any other Senator. He affects a big, black, 25-cent straight, and he has one

between his lips from breakfast to bedtime, The average Senator smokes an expensive cigar. There is a 35-cent brand which sells more rapidly than any other in the Senate restaurant, and which is in great demand for

committee-room lunches.
Blackburn, Squire, and several of the south-ern Senntors never smoke anything else, and they do as much smoking as all the rest of the Senate put together.
It is rather curious that the southerners, who, as a rule, have to live on meager omes, are the most expensive of all in their aste for tobacco. Chandler never smokes at all. He abomi-

nates tobacco as thoroughly as the election jugglers in Florida and South Carolina abom-

Visiting the White Father. A delegation from the Otoe tribe of Indians of the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe and Oakland agency, in Oklahama, is in the city. The party, which comprises Chief Richard White Horse, James Arkeketer, and William Fawfaw, called at the Indian Bureau yesterday and discussed reservation matters with Commissioner Browning. White Horse, aided by his inter-preter, argued against the proposed allotment of the reservation lands in severalty to the tribe. An increase of annuities was also

Always Cried At Weddings. The force of habit. A widower is being married for the fourth time. During the ceremony one of the guests is surprised to hear wiolent sobs proceeding from a woman in a corner of a church: "Who is that lady who is crying so bitterly?" he asked of the by-stand-ers. "Oh, it is only Martha, our cook," answers one of the bridgeroom's children; "she always blubbers when papa gets mar-ried."—Exchange.

asked for.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Allow me to insert a few words in your paper. What is all this clamoring in the papers about this man C. H. J. Taylor for recorder of deeds' I am surprised to see so many Republicans giving their views in regard to the confirmation of this man. Now, I am a negro; but I hate the this man. Now, I am a negro; but I hate the sight of a negro who calls himself a Democrat. I never shake the land of one if I know it. I am and shall silvays silch to the party that gave me birth. I would be schamed of any Senator on the Republican side to cast his vote for a traitor, as I consider every negro in this country as one who votes or help to aid the Democratic party. There is one thing I would like to know, why a negro and an cit soldier votes the Democratic ticket? I would like to have that explained; where did the old soldier get his pensions from; all from the Democratic ocurse. The Republicans have repealed the Federal election laws already, and they are now after the pension bill. Yea, I am against the confirmation of Mr. C. H. J. Taylor. COLUMBIA BOYS' BANQUET,

Villard's Could Scarcely Hold the Enthusiasm of the University's Sons.

The Alumni Association of Columbian University held its annual meeting and dinner last evening at Willard's hotel. The evening was opened by a reception at 7.30 in the tearoom. An hour later the college boys and

room. An hour later the college boys and their guests formed line of march and proceeded to the hanquethall.

A tempting mean attracted the attention until two hours before midnight, when the tonstmaster, Dr. William P. Carr, vice president of the alumni, gave the signal and there ensued a cloudburst of oratory that will be remembered unto the distant future.

"The Columbian University" was responded to by Prof. H. E. Davis, "The Corporation of the University," by Rev. Dr. C. A. Stakeley, "The Academic Department," by Judge A. Browne Evans; "The Denial School," by Dr. George W. Hay, "The Law Department," by B. H. Warner: "The Medical School," by Dr. Sterling Ruffler, "The Scientific School," by Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., and "The Students of the Law," by Mr. Frank H. Hitcheock.

Among those present were: Justice A. C.

Hitchcock.

Among those present were: Justice A C. Bradley, Justice Brewer, Mr. Chapin Brown, Gen. A. W. Greely, Justice Harlan, Mr. Edwin B. Hay. Dr. George W. Hay. Mr. H. Hitchcock, Professor A. J. Huntington, Dr. A. F. A. King, Senator James H. Kyle. Mr. John B. Larner, Prof. Lee Davis Lodge, Prof. Otis T. Masen, Prof. A. P. Mantagne, Mr. Theodore U. Noyes, Major J. W. Powell, Mr. W. B. Powell, Mr. Sterling Buffin, Dr. E. M. Schaeffer, Hev. Charles A. Stakeley, Mr. B. H. Warner, Mr. H. K. Willard, Mr. Jessie H. Wilson, Mr. J. Ormond Wilson, and Mr. A. S. Worthington.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

If the "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate" provision of the Constitution works smoothly in Mr. Benedict's case he will find the old leaves of absence question confronting him at the threshold of his term. It is this way, The employes work one year, earn thirty days' leave of absence, and take "The Stranger." We get back to the good it the succeeding year. Most of the old employes have taken the thirty days in this fiscal year that they earned in the last. Since the 1st of last July they have all been earning leave of absence, which they cannot take be-cause the Court of Claims interpretation of law forbids the granting of more than thirty days leave with pay in any fiscal year, and because the money to pay such leaves will not be available till July 1, 1894. Congress recognizes their right to leave with pay, because it votes the money for that purpose. In fact, the sundry civil appropriation bill, as it recently passed, the House contained an it recently passed the House, contained an item appropriating the necessary money to pay all leaves earned in this fiscal year.

According to the Court of Claims decision above referred to the Public Printer cannot pay leave of absence money to a person whose connection with the service has been previously severed. If he comes into office in April or May and discharges several hundred employes before the 1st of July, he cannot employes before the lat of July, he cannot then pay them the money they have earned and which is justly theirs. But there is an easy way out of the difficulty. He can furlough them till July I, 1894, and at that time he can grant them leave of absence with pay, at the expiration of which time he can discharge them. If he doesn't do that, the discharged employes can get a special bill through Congress to pay the money they will have earned, as they did once before. Such a course would entail a great amount of extra work on the clerical force of the of extra work on the clerical force of the

Mr. Benedict's friends are beginning to chale because the Printing Committee does not act. They say that he had to surrender much of his prerogative to secure confirmation under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and they affirm that, confirmation or no confirmation, he will not surrender every-tiong to Messrs. Gorman and Manderson this time. He is remaining away from the city, so that there will be no probability of running across the members of the Printing Commit-tee, his friends say. A word of advice from them: Don't prejudice Mr. Benedict's case by talking too much. This is a Democratic ad-ministration, and Mr. Benedict or some other good Democrati ought to be in the Govern-ment Printing Office. The members of the Printing Committee want no promises from Printing Committee want no promises from Mr. Benedict, and Mr. Benedict is not remaining away for fear of having to mortgage the office to Schator Gorman.

Debauching the Legal Profession

[Mason A. Green in April Donahoe'a] Not the least demoralizing feature of the grand game of self-destruction, called free competition, is the incidental degradation of the legal profession. The law firm that had Fe receive hand has been known to charge as high as 5 per, cent of the indebtedness of a road for fore-closing its mortgage. When the application for a receivership for the Santa Fe system was made before a Federal judge at Little Bock, Ark., three judges appeared as attorneys for the Union Trust Company of New York, a fourth ex-judge for the Santa Fe system, and a lifth ex-judge for the St. Louis and San Francisco road.

Some light is thrown on this round-up of rotted judges by a remark of President Clark

retired judges by a remark of President Clark, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford of the New 107s, New Haven and Hartford road, concerning the appointment of an ex-judge for vice president of his road: "The directors see that the methods of managing the property must conform to its growth. Our experience is that of other railroad sys-tems. Instead of having a technical railroad man as vice president they have selected

tems. Instead of having a technical railroad man as vice president, they have selected Judge Hall for that office."

The chief justic of the state of Pennsylvania retired from the bench to become one of the Reading receivers. The roads of Nobraska last autumn forced the chief justice of that state into private life, because he rendered a decision against their interests. decision against their interests.

The Impeachment of Breckinridge.

[From the Boston Advertiser.] An effect will be made to impeach Congressman Breckinridge as soon as his trial is finished. The ground on which this effort will be made is that he has perjured himself will be made is that he has perjured himself in what he signed his name to in the civil service paper which he filed with the com-mission recommending Miss Pollard for a government office. In this paper one of the questions asked was, "Is the applicant a per-son of good moral standing?" and Mr. Breck-inridge's answer was "Yes." Congressman Van Voorhis, of New York, is the one who has such a resolution drawn up already for has such a resolution drawn up already for presentation unless something occurs in the meantime. An Ohio Congressman is ready, also, to bring in a resolution expelling the silver-tongued orator from the House Altogether things look bad for Mr. Breckinridge after his trial.

Paderewski's Daily Life. Paderewski knows Shakespeare from cover to cover. He has a beautiful home in Paris, though his family consists only of a sen, who is 13 years old. Of this boy he is passionately fond. He does not, however, take him with him on his tours. The boy remains at home with his tutor. Paderewski never signs an agreement, and he has never falled to keep an engagement except through serious illness. Among those who have been connected with him in a business capacity Paderewski's word is as good as his bond. His mail is concally of enormous proportions. His mail is generally of enormous proportions, A large proportion of it consists of begging letters.

Late Breckinridge Jokes. A voluptuous forture awaits the patent medicine manufacturer who succeeds in get-ting Col. Breckinridge stestimonial to a nerve tonic.—Lafayette Courier.

Breckinridge is a great raconteur. His stories of his midnight buggy rides are equal to anything that Amelie Rives or Elia Wheeler Wilcox have attempted.—Globe-Democrat.

Everything still indicates that Congressman Breckinridge's reception on his return to his Kentucky home will be one of the most en-thusiastic and tremendous blowouts recorded in bluegrass annals.—Globe-Democrat. The women of Kentucky have decided that Col. Breckinginge should be expelled from Congress on the ground that "his continued presence in that body would be a disgrace to Kentucky womanhood." How about his continued presence in Kentucky?—Chicago Dispatch.

A Kentucky lady comes out in a card de-fending Colonel Breekinridge, insisting that if women were only more severe on those of their own sex who go narray, less men, sus-ceptible as is Colonel Breckinridge, would be involved in trouble. The mercy of women to their erring sisters has always been marked— that is, it has marked the erring sister.